

# SCHURMAN INSISTS THAT THE INSURGENTS ADMIT OUR SUPREMACY

President of the United States Commission, After Meeting Aguinaldo's Emissaries, Urges a Policy of Conciliation Toward Foes Who Have Been So Continuously Beaten.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

## MANILA,

May 24.—The Journal correspondent asked Professor Schurman, president of the United States Commission to the Philippines, to make a statement to the Journal regarding Aguinaldo's emissaries, who were closeted with the Commission yesterday. Schurman said: "Our Commission since we came here has worked for conciliation through the proclamation of April 4. Also by means of continuous conferences with prominent Filipinos of Manila and other parts of the archipelago.

"I have all along believed that conciliation is as essential as force, and now that the army is closing a campaign in which it has been everywhere irresistible and victorious, the moment seems propitious for indicating to the Filipinos, who have been so continuously beaten, what form of government the United States proposes to establish here.

### Filipinos All Anxious for Peace.

"These Filipino Commissioners say that the Filipinos all want peace, and as we desire, peace, too, that end should not be unattainable.

"The supremacy of the United States is an established fact, which the Commission has always declined to discuss, and which I think the insurgents are now disposed to accept.

"The Commission has promised in its proclamation as liberal a form of government as might be compatible with good government in the archipelago and with sovereign international obligations to the United States.

"It has been felt by the Filipinos that this promise was vague, and they have asked for particulars. To-day the Commission out-

lined to the insurgent emissaries the definite form of government authorized by the President, pending action of Congress on a final form, as follows:

### Judges Will Be Either Americans or Filipinos.

"A Governor-General will be appointed by the President. Heads of departments, or Cabinet members, will be appointed by the Governor-General. Judges will be appointed by the President. Members of the Cabinet and judges will be either Americans or Filipinos, or both.

"There will be also a General Advisory Council, elected by the Filipino people under conditions of suffrage the details of which will be determined hereafter.

"The Governor-General will have absolute veto power."

"It will be seen that the above is the specific and general promise of liberal government outlined in the proclamation, Article 2. President McKinley also says he desires bloodshed to cease, and that the people at an early date should enjoy the full measure of local self-government compatible with peace and good order.

### Emissaries Entertained on the Oregon.

In accordance with invitations sent by Dewey, the emissaries were entertained aboard the Oregon yesterday, and the Commissioners gave them a dinner at their residence.

Last evening the emissaries returned to Aguinaldo, and it is expected that the end of the week will bring an answer to the Commissioners' proposition.

As authorized by President McKinley, General Gregorio Pilar, chief of the envoys of the Filipinos, said, speaking unofficially to Schurman, that the considered the form of government offered a liberal one.

The emissaries were given the full liberty of the city, being entertained by prominent Filipinos favorable to American sovereignty.

The commissioners from the Filipinos constituted a picturesque component in the street sights of this interesting city. They were dressed in blue coats covered with gold lace, and their trousers were brilliant scarlet. The magnificent entertainment given them gratifies their love of display.

The military officers are inclined to censure the manner of their reception, believing that the attention given them by the civilians is impolitic. The sentiment in the army is that a thorough thrashing of the Filipino armies is much better assurance of peace than any compacts of commissioners.

While General Otis permits the splendid entertainment of the envoys, he quietly repeats to them what he has said many times before, that the only basis of peace must be the complete surrender of the Filipinos, with their arms and ammunition.



Jacob Gould Schurman.

President of Cornell University and chairman of the United States Commission in the Philippine Islands.

## PARIS STUCK FAST. TUGS PULL IN VAIN. QUEEN RECEIVES PEACE DELEGATES.

Another Futile Attempt Made Yesterday to Get Her Off the Rocks.

(Copyright, 1898, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

### FALMOUTH,

May 24.—A futile attempt was made this afternoon by the Liverpool Salvage steamship Ranger and the local tugs Dragon and Victor to get the Paris off the rocks.

The efforts were maintained for over half an hour, and the Paris was using her own engines, working full speed astern. As the steam pumps have been able to keep the water under control, experts are now of the opinion that if the forward part of the vessel can be raised a little she can be refloated.

As the St. Paul passed up the channel this afternoon she saluted her stranded sister ship.

The weather continues favorable and the sea is calm.

The superintendent of the Naval Reserves, Vice-Admiral Sir Crompton E. Donville, arrived at the wreck this afternoon on the coastguard tender Hawk, and was on board the Paris throughout the attempt to drag her from the rocks.

Southampton, May 24.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse carries forty-nine of the saloon passengers of the Paris.

Paris, May 24.—The French authorities are going to inquire into the conditions under which the American line steamship Paris left Cherbourg on Saturday, with a view to ascertaining whether there was anything therein which would throw light upon the cause of her stranding on the rocks.

London, May 24.—Admiral Horsey, writing to the Times, declares, on the strength of more than fifty years' experience, that the Paris was a fine ship, a powerful, well-found steamship from Cherbourg in the Atlantic, having collision, without running on to the Cornish coast, cannot be fit to be trusted with the command of anything.

Confident of Saving the Paris. Vice-President Wright, of the American Line, said yesterday that the next effort to float the Paris will be made next Saturday.

"It will be impossible to try to float the vessel before that, according to a cablegram I have received from our agent, Henry Wilkins, said Mr. Wright. The company has secured the very best wrecking apparatus to be had in England, and by Saturday all the preliminary work will have been done. If the weather holds good we have great faith that the Paris will be floated."

### GERMANS HEARD AMERICAN SPEAKER IN SILENCE.

All Others Applauded at the Opening of the Tuberculosis Congress.

Berlin, May 24.—The Tuberculosis Congress was opened in the Reichstag building this morning with 2,000 members present, of whom 200 were delegates from German and foreign governments. The Empress of Germany, as patroness of the congress, was seated in the royal gallery. The Minister of the Interior, Count Posadowsky-Wehner, delivered the inaugural address. The representatives of the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia were among those who made brief remarks. They were all vigorously applauded, with the exception of Surgeon J. C. Boyd, who represents the medical corps of the United States Navy at the Congress. He was heard in silence. At a meeting of the United States delegates Surgeon Boyd was elected chairman.

### EMPEROR WILLIAM HELPS AN INJURED CABMAN.

Berlin, May 24.—An exciting street incident was witnessed by Emperor William in the Thiergarten this morning. A cab horse bolted and his driver was thrown from the box.

His Majesty, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, was passing at the time and they immediately dismounted from their horses and His Majesty supervised the work of picking up the cab driver and restoring him to consciousness. The Emperor also took the name and address of the man with the view of assisting him.

Receptions by Wilhelmina and the Queen Mother at The Hague.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

### THE HAGUE,

May 24.—Queen Wilhelmina received M. de Staal, president of the Peace Conference, at 4:45 p. m. to-day, and the latter presented her with the Russian Order of St. Catherine.

The reception of the chief delegates to the conference began at 5 o'clock. The Queen and the Queen mother each held a court of her own and the delegates were presented, in alphabetical order, to each of their majesties.

The reception lasted forty minutes. All the delegates were in court dress, except Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, and M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation. They were evening dress.

### A REVEREND PRINCE SCORED FOR INTOLERANCE.

Max of Saxony, Who Became a Priest, Is Said to Be Persecuting Bavarian Protestants.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Munich, May 24.—Many of the Bavarian dailies indulge in bitter attacks to-day on Prince Max of Saxony, nephew of King Albert, on account of his persecution of the Protestants of Nuremberg.

The young Prince, who was formerly a brilliant officer in the Bavarian army, renounced the world two years ago and became a religious zealot. He was ordained a priest, and has recently been installed as chaplain in the Nuremberg Cathedral. He is charged by the press with attempting to sow discord between Catholics and Protestants by his medieval methods.

The Prince has lately devoted all his energy to prevent the marriage of Catholics with Protestants. Into all families where Catholics are married with Protestants he sends pamphlets and emissaries for the purpose of converting those outside the Catholic fold. Wherever it is possible he seeks to introduce Catholic servants in Protestant families, and does all in his power to prevent both Catholics and non-Catholics from engaging Protestant physicians.

The Augsburg Zeitung characterizes the attitude of the Prince as "senseless, intolerant and tactless, while his agitation is unbecomingly a German Prince."

Not only from Protestant sources has the Prince provoked vigorous denunciations, but Catholic laymen of all classes and his own brethren in the ministry speak deprecatingly of the Prince's actions.

### CUBAN SOLDIERS WILL NOT TAKE OUR MONEY.

Gomez Wires, Urging That Every Effort Be Made to Change This Resolve.

Havana, May 24.—General Maximo Gomez has received the following telegram from General Sanchez in Santiago Province: "Division will not accept money."

Gomez replied: "Use every effort compatible with dignity and honor."

The Havana papers deem this answer evasive, and the Cubans generally, especially those belonging to the fighting divisions, which are chiefly Westerners, say that most of the soldiers will accept the money, as \$75 each is better than nothing. A member of the staff of Gomez said to-day that not more than twenty per cent of the men would refuse the money when it is actually in sight.

The Sanguilliers, Lacret, Vidal, Mayra Rodriguez and all the members of the late Cuban Military Assembly are advising the Cuban soldiers not to give up their arms, "not to sell the souvenirs of the heroic struggle for liberty" and "not to part with honor for \$75."

### Spain's Minister on His Way.

Southampton, May 24.—The Duke of Arco, Spanish Minister to the United States and the Duchess of Arco are among the passengers bound for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

## "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN" SUNG BY AN EMPIRE; A WORLD'S AMEN!

Victoria's Eightieth Birthday Celebrated All Over the Earth.

GRAND FETE AT WINDSOR.

Her Majesty Serenaded at Breakfast; Her Descendants Bring Flowers.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

### LONDON,

May 24.—Children were the first persons to offer their congratulations to the Queen and Empress upon her eightieth birthday.

Every one of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren now at Windsor Castle carried a little cluster of flowers to the Queen this morning, and with each bouquet was given a kiss. The greetings from her little descendants were deeply appreciated by Her Majesty.

The morning ceremonies at Windsor were disturbed by torrents of rain. The skies cleared about 11 o'clock, and the remainder of the day was sunny.

At Windsor a general holiday was observed, the town was decorated with flags and the church bells rang at 7 o'clock in the morning.

A serenade by the Windsor and Eton Amateur Choral Societies was given at the last terrace of the castle. The serenade was listened to by the Queen and the members of the royal family, including the children of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg.

Sir Walter Parratt, the Master of the Queen's Music and Private Organist to the Queen, wearing his official robes, conducted the serenade from the steps of the Queen's private entrance, just below the Oak Room, where the Queen was breakfasting.

### Eton Boys Sing and Cheer.

The Eton College Volunteer Cadets marched into the castle grounds, headed by a band of music, and took up a position in the rear of the choir. Behind the cadets were drawn up the rest of the Eton boys and the Military Knights of Windsor. The Mayor and Corporation of Windsor, in their full robes of office, and the Borough Magistrates were also present.

All sang the national anthem, and then the choir went through the musical setting of the Queen's Jubilee hymn, a four-part song, and two madrigals to the Queen, made for this occasion. The Eton boys gave three loud cheers in honor of Her Majesty, and the Duke of Connaught came to one of the windows and thanked those present in behalf of the Queen, who, looking to be in excellent health, came forward and bowed repeatedly.

Sir Walter Parratt and the Mayor of Windsor were introduced to the Queen and handed her a beautiful floral harp. Her Majesty knighted the Mayor, J. T. Somerville. The Queen planted an oak sapling on the lawn at Windsor, and later, along with Kenneth drive and later driving toward Frogmore.

Although the official birthday celebrations in London were postponed until June 3, all public buildings, many business houses and private dwellings were decorated. In fact, more flags are flying than at any time since the Queen's Jubilee.

A great congregation assembled in St. Paul's Cathedral this morning, where thanksgiving services were held, and huge crowds, unable to obtain admittance, grouped themselves about the building.

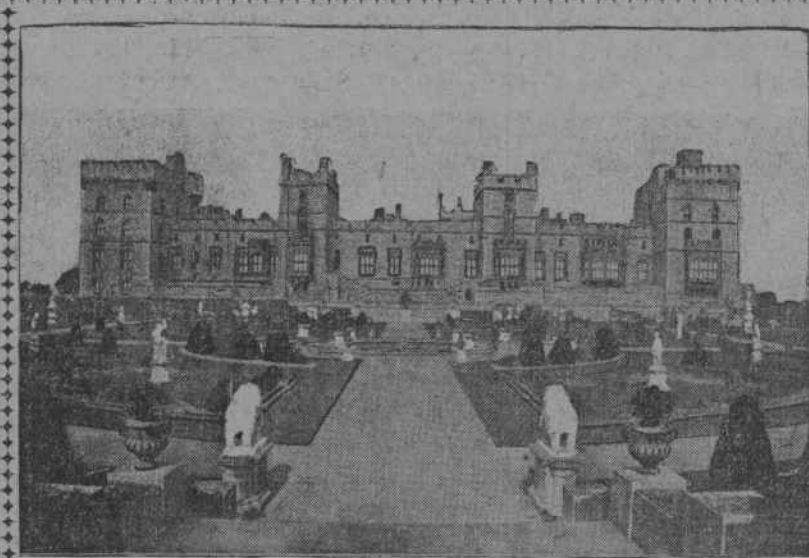
### City Magnates at Church.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir John Voce Moore; the Sheriffs, the Aldermen, the Lord and Mace Bearer, and all the other functionaries, in their robes of state, attended. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Dr. Frederick Temple, officiated and preached the sermon, after which a Te Deum was sung.

An interesting feature of the celebration was the attendance of the boys of the naval and military schools at a matinee given by Herbert Beerham Tree's company at Her Majesty's Theatre. The entire audience sang the national anthem, and the Queen listened by telephone at Windsor Castle. Her Majesty telegraphed an expression of her pleasure.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, telegraphed his congratulations to the Queen, and Her Majesty sent a graciously worded reply. The Ambassador attended the birthday service in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace.

The large number of telegrams received to-day congratulating the Queen on her birthday anniversary is unprecedented in the history of birthday celebrations. The great mass of dispatches overwhelmed the



The East Terrace of Windsor Castle.

Here, on her eightieth birthday, the Queen listened to a serenade and reviewed the Eton College cadets and the Military Knights of Windsor.

### McKinley's Greetings to Victoria.

Washington, May 24.—The President has addressed the following message to Queen Victoria on the anniversary of her birth.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, May 24.

"To Her Majesty the Queen, Windsor Castle, England: "Madam:—It gives me great pleasure to convey on this happy anniversary the expression of the sentiments of regard and affection which the American people cherish toward Your Majesty, and to add the assurance of my own cordial respect and esteem.

"May God grant to Your Majesty and to the countries under your government many years of happiness and prosperity.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

resources of the telegraph department in London so that they could not all be sent to Windsor Castle, despite the fact that the circuits had been greatly reinforced.

Not less than 700 telegrams from all parts of the world could not be wired to Windsor to-day. The Governor of the special train to Windsor, whence messengers delivered them to the Castle.

Her Majesty is said to have stood the fatigue of the day admirably. All who saw her dressed for the occasion and the Queen's Music and Private Organist to the Queen, wearing his official robes, conducted the serenade from the steps of the Queen's private entrance, just below the Oak Room, where the Queen was breakfasting.

During the performance of "Lohengrin" at Windsor Castle this evening the Queen and the royal family occupied a dais behind which were arranged tiers of seats for the household. The prosecution was surmounted with the royal coat of arms, and the hangings were in crimson and gold. Her Majesty's copy of the libretto was printed on white satin, bound in blue, with gilt edges.

Her Majesty received a telegram of congratulation from Pope Leo XIII. There were birthday celebrations throughout the Province, the ships in the ports were dressed in white, and the warships were covered with bunting.

At Portsmouth there were reviews of the regular troops, volunteers and naval brigades, and the same ceremonies took place at the several British arsenals, garrison towns and naval stations throughout the world.

### THE QUEEN HONORED THE WORLD AROUND.

Singapore, May 24.—Impressive services were attended by the Viceroy and Indian and military officials. Lord and Lady Curzon gave a state dinner and levee this evening.

Paris, May 24.—Commemorative services held in the English church here were attended by General Baillou, representing President Loubet; the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse and representatives of the embassies.

The British Ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, and Lady Monson gave a grand reception to 1,500 guests at the British Embassy this evening.

Vienna, May 24.—Emperor Francis Joseph, wearing the uniform of the King's Dragon Guards, the British cavalry regiment, of which he is honorary colonel, called at the British Embassy here to-day to offer his congratulations upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's eightieth birthday.

Berlin, May 25.—The Reichsanzeiger, congratulating the Queen, says: "The Kaiser joins the German nation in kind wishes for the venerable Queen whom

## DREYFUS FATE IN HIDDEN PAPERS.

Findings in Revision of the Court-Martial Are Submitted.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

### PARIS,

May 24.—The President of the Civil Section of the Court of Cassation, M. Hailot de Beaupre, to-day submitted to President Mazenod, of the Court of Cassation, the findings in the revision of the trial of Alfred Dreyfus.

There was a lively scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

During the debate on Algeria M. Roume, Radical Socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Seine, made a rapid attack upon the Anti-Semites, whereupon a representative of the Libre Parole, the Anti-Semite organ, in the press gallery shouted: "You are a cur!"

Uproar followed, and the newspaper man was ejected.

### THREE FLAGS ENTWINED AT TAMPA CELEBRATION.

Port Tampa, Fla., May 24.—The birthday of Queen Victoria was splendidly celebrated at Port Tampa. A triumphal arch displayed the British lion and the American eagle. In one paw the lion grasped an American flag, and in one claw the eagle held the British colors, the entire arch being entwined with American, British and German flags.

Two hundred marines from the Intrepid and the Pearl, the two British cruisers sent to take part in the celebration, landed at 8 o'clock in the morning and were escorted up the long dock by the Tampa division of the Florida Naval Reserves, the Englishmen playing the American national airs and the Americans responding with the British anthems.

A large portrait of Queen Victoria draped in the flags of the two countries stood upon a balcony of The Inn. At noon precisely, in the capital at Albany, N. Y., Governor Roosevelt touched an electric button, the veil fell from the picture, and two marines, English and American, standing at either side of the portrait, clasped each other's hands in token of the amity of the two great nations. The people cheered wildly, and off in the harbor the warships fired a royal salute.

Governor Roosevelt telegraphed a message referring to England's friendship with the United States in the war with Spain.

Havana, May 24.—All the ships in the harbor have been gayly decorated in honor of the Queen's birthday. The banquet, to be given at the Hotel Inglaterra, was attended by eighty representative people, and passed off with great enthusiasm. Addresses were made by Governor-General Brown, Major-General Lindlow, Senor Federico Mora, Supreme Court Fiscal; Senor Perfecto Lacoste, the Mayor, and others.

Minneapolis, May 24.—The Presbyterian Assembly sent the following cable message to the Queen to-day:

To Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, Windsor, England: "The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America tender congratulations on the eightieth anniversary of your birthday, and rejoices in the divine guidance which has blessed your long and prosperous reign."

ROBERT F. SANDER, Moderator.

WILLIAM M. RODERS, Stated Clerk.

### GENERAL FUNSTON IN HIS USUAL PLACE.

Manila, May 24.—Funston's promotion and new command have no influence to keep him out of peril. To-day scouts of General MacArthur's division north of San Fernando were fired upon and retired, General MacArthur sent General Funston with the Montana and the Kansas regiments and the Utah Battery to disperse the Filipinos.

Funston led the charge at double time, swept the Filipinos, about 1,000 in number, from their position, and inflicted heavy loss. It is reported that twenty Americans were wounded.

Four companies of Lawton's command escorted Signal Corps men repairing telegraph wires, had heavy fighting all of yesterday. One American was killed and fourteen were wounded, but the wires were repaired.

Five men of the Fourteenth Infantry were drowned by the sinking of a raft in the Pasig River.

Washington, May 24.—The President has given orders to carry out the recommendations of General Otis and Lawton, making Chief Summers, of the Second Oregon, a Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers; also making Captain Case, of the Engineer Battalion, a Major by brevet.

## UNCLE SAM LOOKS FOR WAR IN CHINA.

Officials Think the Empire Will Fight Russia or Germany.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

### WASHINGTON,

May 24.—The State Department was aroused to-day by the news from China and from official correspondence indicating a probable clash between China and Germany or Russia, or both of those powers.

The department has received intimations from diplomatic agents in London, Paris and Berlin that the situation in China demands the immediate and careful attention of this Government. Instructions have been sent to the embassies in the three capitals to keep the State Department advised of the progress of events.

The opinion is freely expressed that in the expected conflict, which would inevitably be followed by a partition of the Chinese Empire, America should assert equitable claims in the division of the territory, if dismemberment be the necessary result of the war.

The chances for war appear to the State Department officials to be greater now than at the time when Admiral Dewey sent for his famous hurry order for the Oregon.

China is now menaced by Germany, which will ask a heavy indemnity for the Kiaochow affair, and by Russia, which proposes to take Chinese territory without the formality of a concession.

It is feared that while the Chinese Government might settle diplomatically her trouble with Germany, growing out of the killing of three German officers at Kiaochow, Russia's threat to seize the right of way for her Manchuria railway to Peking will further aggravate the situation.

The State Department officials hope that the conflict will be postponed until America's affairs in the Philippines are settled. In the crisis now believed to be threatened they think that America would be handicapped unless she went in with a free hand and with as much of her navy available as the occasion would demand.

The State Department officials hope that the conflict will be postponed until America's affairs in the Philippines are settled. In the crisis now believed to be threatened they think that America would be handicapped unless she went in with a free hand and with as much of her navy available as the occasion would demand.

A war in China would result in a declaration of hostilities by the United States, and if the powers engaged went in for an assignment of the spoils.

The State Department officials hope that the conflict will be postponed until America's affairs in the Philippines are settled. In the crisis now believed to be threatened they think that America would be handicapped unless she went in with a free hand and with as much of her navy available as the occasion would demand.

The State Department officials hope that the conflict will be postponed until America's affairs in the Philippines are settled. In the crisis now believed to be threatened they think that America would be handicapped unless she went in with a free hand and with as much of her navy available as the occasion would demand.

The State Department officials hope that the conflict will be postponed until America's affairs in the Philippines are settled. In the crisis now believed to be threatened they think that America would be handicapped unless she went in with a free hand and with as much of her navy available as the occasion would demand.

### RUSSIA INSISTS ON A CHINESE CONCESSION.

Czar's Minister Notifies the Tsungli Yamen That He "Cannot Accept" a Refusal.

Peking, May 24.—The Russian Minister here, M. de Giers, has notified the Tsungli Yamen that Russia is unable to accept the Chinese refusal of a railroad concession.

He has also informed the Chinese Foreign Office that Russia will send engineers forthwith to survey a line to connect the Russian Manchurian Railroad with Peking.

### CATULLE MENDES LIKELY TO DIE OF HIS WOUNDS.

Paris, May 24.—M. Catulle Mendes, the French author and dramatic critic, who fought a duel with swords, yesterday, on the Ile de la Grande Gatte, with M. Vanar, and who was seriously wounded in the abdomen, is in a grave condition.

He is suffering from internal hemorrhage.

### WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

If you are going to the country later in the season begin NOW to make your inquiries. Thousands of Summer hotels and Resorts are registered at the Journal's Summer Resort Information Bureau, Rooms 76, 77 and 78, Journal Office, and among them you will surely find a place to suit all your fancies.